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HISTORY

OF THE

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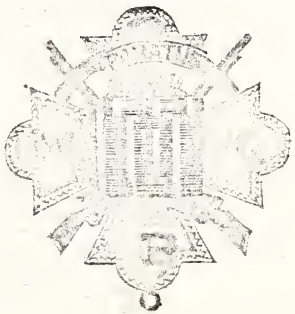
FIRST REGIMENT

INFANTRY,



NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

COMPILED FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORDS, BY

EDWIN N. BENSON, R. DALE BENSON, THEO. E. WIEDERSHEIM,

COMMITTEE OF THE VETERAN CORPS.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 19TH, 1880.

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Pennsylvania infantry. *1st regt., 1861–* (*Militia*)

History of the First regiment infantry, National guard of Pennsylvania. Compiled from the official records, by Edwin N. Benson, R. Dale Benson, Theo. E. Wiedersheim ... Philadelphia [W. H. Dole & co.'s printing house] 1880.

68 p. 23½cm.

The 119th Pennsylvania volunteers, in U. S. service Aug. 1862–June 1865, was largely recruited from this regiment.

The old organization was still maintained, and saw active service on Pennsylvania soil in 1862 as the 7th regiment, Pennsylvania militia, and again in 1863 as the 32d regiment.

1. U. S.—Hist.—Civil war—Regimental histories—Pa. Inf.—1st. (Militia) I. Benson, Edwin North, joint comp. II. Benson, Richard Dale, 1841–1920, joint comp. III. Wiedersheim, Theodore E., 1846–1916, joint comp.

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No. 23 South Third St.

HISTORY OF

THE FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY,

NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE late civil war in the United States is now a sad but a-glorious memory. The incidents of the great struggle, which appeared sectional in geographical character, but which was in reality a fight for the existence and preservation of a mighty Republic, are now forgotten by many, unless reminded by chairs that are still vacant, or old worn-out blue sleeves that are still empty.

The men of the present day who were too young to enlist in the war, discuss it carelessly and perhaps study it in the schools. Many of the active participants have been called away by death, and many of the organizations which participated in the struggle are dying out or have a mere nominal existence. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion of the United States alone remain to keep alive the memory of the war and transmit to another generation the record of heroic deeds and honorable traditions. It remains

for the National Guard of the United States, and especially for such Regiments as participated actively in the war for the preservation of the Union, in a greater or less degree, to put upon record deeds for which "they have no apology to make," as their great commander expressed himself for the part he took in the late struggle. This is the more important from the fact that such Regiments exist at the present time in a state of efficiency and discipline, and ready for any emergency in which their services may be legally required.

The Regiments of the National Guard in Pennsylvania, in common with her sister states, were prompt to offer their services to the National and State authorities, when danger threatened the Commonwealth and imperiled the National life. The first shell fired at Sumpter awakened a military ardor, created by a righteous indignation at the audacity of the act in which rebellion, for a long time threatening, sprang into an odious existence. Actuated by patriotic motives, an organization was then created, which has since vitalized into a powerful and popular military body, with a subsequent career of honorable usefulness, to which the Government, State and National, has several times expressed a formal indebtedness in unmistakable terms. To give a brief history of this Regiment, born in times of peril and continued through various vicissitudes of prosperity and trials, the Veteran Corps believes it to be a duty and a pleasure. On the 19th of April, 1879, at a meeting of the Corps, a resolution was introduced by Colonel R. Dale Benson "that a committee be appointed for the purpose of compiling a History of the First Regiment Infantry, N. G. of Pa., from its organization to the present time," which was unanimously adopted, and, in accordance with the resolution, Col. James W. Latta appointed as a committee Comrades Edwin N. Benson, R. Dale Benson and Theo. E. Wiedersheim.

On April 15th and 16th, 1861, the following Special Notice was published in the *North American and U. S. Gazette:*

Retired and contributing members of the Light Artillery Corps of Washington Grays, over the age of 45 years, are requested to meet at the Wetherill House, Sansom Street above Sixth, on Wednesday Evening, 17th inst., at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a

"RESERVED GUARD"

for the protection of the city and support of the Constitution and laws of the United States of America.

(Signed) CEPHAS G. CHILDS.
JOSEPH M. THOMAS.
P. C. ELLMAKER.
GEORGE W. WHARTON.
JACOB BENNETT.

To the surprise of all who had signed the call nearly eighty citizens were present at this meeting. The intention originally was merely to form a company, but the applications to become members being so numerous, in order to make the parties eligible, it was decided to amend the call by inserting the words "other citizens." An agreement was then drawn up and signed by about eighty persons, and the meeting adjourned to re-assemble at Sansom Street Hall on Friday evening, the 19th inst.

An adjourned meeting of the retired members of the Washington Grays, and other citizens, over the age of 45 years, was held at Sansom street Hall on April 19th. Mr. Chas. S. Smith presiding.

There were no regular speeches delivered, the proceedings being entirely of a business character. A few remarks, however, were made by P. C. Ellmaker, Morton McMichael, Joseph M. Thomas and Jacob Laudenslager, all of which were enthusiastically received.

The following report was read by the secretary, P. C. Ellmaker:

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

"The President of the United States having, on the 15th inst., issued a proclamation announcing that a portion of the people were in open rebellion against the laws and the Constitution, we, the undersigned, retired and contributing members of the Washington Grays, and other citizens of Philadelphia, over 45 years of age, hereby agree to form a Regiment of at least 800 men, for the purpose of defending the city, and do hereby adopt and mutually pledge ourselves to be governed by the following

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. The organization shall be known as the "First Regiment of Gray Reserves of the City of Philadelphia," and shall consist of ten companies of not less than eighty men each.

2. The officers shall consist of a Colonel, Lieut.-Colonel, Major, Adjutant, (who shall act as Secretary), Paymaster, Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon, and Quarter-Master. The Colonel Lieut.-Colonel and Major shall be elected as hereinafter provided, and the Adjutant, Paymaster, Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon and Quarter-Master shall be appointed by the Colonel.

3. The Company officers shall be a Captain, one First and one Second Lieutenant, four Sergeants, who shall be denominated first, second, third and fourth, and four Corporals, who shall be designated in like manner, and rank accordingly.

4. The uniform shall conform as nearly as practicable to that worn by the United States Infantry when in actual service, except that the color of the coat and pants shall be cadet gray.

5. Applications for membership must be submitted to the Regiment, and, if any objection be made, referred to a committee for investigation; all elections for members to be by ballot, unless otherwise ordered.

6. The Companies shall be designated according to the first ten letters of the alphabet, and as soon as the requisite number are obtained to form six Companies of forty men each, they shall proceed to organize and choose their officers; and as soon thereafter as practicable, an election for field officers shall be held.

7. Each Company, with the approbation of the Colonel of the Regiment, shall fix the time and place for drill, and make such rules and regulations for the government of the Companies respectively, not inconsistent with the rules and regulations, as they may deem necessary and proper.

8. The officers of the Regiment, together with the Captains and Lieutenants of Companies, shall constitute a Regimental Board, who shall determine when it may be necessary to convene the Regiment, either for the purpose of business, parade or drill—provided that in case of emergency the Colonel may order a parade of a part or the whole of the regiment at any time.

9. The object of the organization being for the defence of the city of Philadelphia, the members shall not be required to march beyond the limits of said city, but shall at all times hold themselves in readiness for service within such limits; and any refusal to perform such duty as may be required, or any insubordination, shall subject the member to immediate expulsion.

10. The discussion of political questions, upon all occasions, is hereby discountenanced, and positively prohibited at the

meeting of Companies or of the Regiment, under penalty of immediate dismissal.

11. Until the Regiment shall be recognized by the constituted authorities, the officers shall be invested with the same power and authority as though they were duly commissioned by the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in the organization of the Companies the first forty on the list shall constitute Company "A," the second forty Company "B," and so on to the completion of all the Companies of the Regiment. Any surplus after the formation shall be distributed among the several Companies.

Resolved, That in view of the necessity of an immediate organization, and the importance of electing persons of experience in military matters as officers, the Chairman of the meeting is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of nine to select suitable persons to fill the positions of Colonel, Lieut.-Colonel, Major, Captains and Lieutenants, to serve until all the Companies are full.

Resolved, That the pattern of the hat and coat, and the material proposed for coat and pants, be approved, the cost of the total equipments for coat, pantaloons and cap, not to exceed fourteen dollars."

A committee of nine was appointed to select officers for the Regiment, namely: Morton McMichael, Robt. P. King, Chas. Gilpin, Jos. M. Thomas, Sam'l Branson, Jas. Lefevre, E. C. Markley, Samuel Welsh, Albert R. Foering.

The committee retired, and on returning reported that it was expedient to appoint only a part of the officers; Mr. McMichael submitted the name of P. C. Ellmaker for Colonel, and the following for Captains:

Company A. Charles S. Smith.

" B. Jacob Laudenslager.

Company C. Joseph N. Piersol.
" D. George W. Wood.
" E. William H. Kern.
" F. Thomas Kirkpatrick.
" G. George W. Briggs.
" H. Charles M. Prevost.
" I. Beaton Smith.
" K. Jacob Bennett.

The report was unanimously adopted; the committee requested to be continued, and also that the officers appointed be added thereto, which was agreed to.

It was stated that 825 men were already enrolled towards the formation of the ten companies.

On April 20th the Committee on Organization met at the office of Joseph M. Thomas, No. 303 Walnut street, and the resignation of Captain Beaton Smith of "I" Company was accepted, and Charles P. Warner was elected to fill the vacancy.

The first parade of the Regiment was on May 27th, 1861, fully uniformed but without arms, with the following Roster of Officers:

Colonel—PETER C. ELLMAKER.

Lieut.-Colonel, RICHARD H. RUSH. Major, NAPOLEON B. KNEASS. Adjutant, JOS. T. FORD. Quarter-Master, JOS. M. THOMAS. Paymaster, R. P. DESILVER. Quarter-Master Sergeant, A. R. FOERING. Surgeon, W. L. ATLEE, M. D. Ass't Surgeon, THOMAS M. DRYSDALE.

LINE OFFICERS.

COMPANY A—Captain, CHARLES S. SMITH.
1st Lieutenant, JAMES D. KEYSER.
2d " GEO. F. DELLEKER.

COMPANY B—Captain, WILLIAM H. KERN.
1st Lieutenant, CHAS. F. HUFFELD.
2d " BENJ. K. RIPPERGER.

COMPANY C—Captain, CHAS. M. PREVOST.
1st Lieutenant, ATWOOD SMITH.
2d " C. P. HERRING.

COMPANY D—Captain, J. ROSS CLARK.
1st Lieutenant, EDW. WATSON.
2d " W. T. MARTIEN.

COMPANY E—Captain, JACOB LAUDENSLAGER.
1st Lieutenant, JULIUS C. STERLING.

COMPANY F—Captain, JOSEPH N. PIERSOL.
1st Lieutenant, WM. W. WAGNER.
2d " JOHN G. MURPHY.

COMPANY G—Captain, GEORGE W. WOOD.
2d Lieutenant, HARRY GORMAN.

COMPANY H—Captain, SILAS WILSON.
1st Lieutenant, JOHN M. ROSS.
2d " JAMES BROWN.

COMPANY I—Captain, GEO. W. BRIGGS.
1st Lieutenant, EDW. DEWEES.
2d " BENJ. W. HAYS.

COMPANY K—Captain, CHAS. P. WARNER.
1st Lieutenant, H. D. WELSH.
2d " J. S. HESS.

and numbered 1000 men. A short time after this, the Regiment was armed and by its drill and discipline was made a valuable adjunct to the City authorities, as well as a military school of instruction; its services were not required until the following spring, when in May, 1862, Schuylkill County was the scene of a disturbance and threatened riot, owing to dissatisfaction among the coal miners, who were on a strike for higher wages. On the 7th of May, on the requisition of the Governor, a force of about 160 men, comprising Companies A and C, and details from Co's B. E and H, under command of Captain Charles S. Smith, of "A" Co., left the City by the 3.15 P. M., train to proceed to Schuylkill Haven and report to the Sheriff of said County; upon arriving there, arrangements had been made to move the Battalion at once to Minersville,

and upon arriving there reported to the Sheriff, who had provided rations for the command; after remaining a short time, were marched to Forestville, about three miles distant, and then to Heckscherville, on the opposite side of Thomas Mountain.

The difficulties between the employers and employees being satisfactorily adjusted, owing in a great measure to the presence of the militia, the Battalion left Heckscherville, and on arriving at Schuylkill Haven they found Companies D and F, under command of Capt. J. Ross Clark, of D Company, in waiting; the whole command then left Schuylkill Haven for Philadelphia, arriving without accident.

The 118th Regiment Infantry, P. V., raised by means furnished by the Corn Exchange of Philadelphia, drew largely for its officers from the 1st Regiment. Prominent among them was Colonel Charles M. Prevost and Major Charles P. Herring, both of whom were severely wounded, and brevetted Brigadier General for gallantry in action. The 118th Regiment was mustered into the service of the United States August 30, 1862, and took part in all the great battles with the Army of the Potomac, earning for itself a record "second to none," and was mustered out of service June 1st, 1865. The following extract from the Eleventh Annual Report of the Corn Exchange Association will show the part that the 118th Regiment took in the battle of the Wilderness:

"May 5th, early in the morning, found the enemy in front. At 8 A. M. built breastworks. At 12.30 P. M., moved forward and charged the enemy, Colonel Gwyn in command of the second line of the brigade, Twentieth Maine and One Hundred and Eighteenth, Lieut.-Colonel Herring commanding the regiment. Engagement very sharp, heat oppressive. At 1.30 P. M. obliged to retire to the breastworks, by reason of the enemy moving on our flanks in force. Colonel Gwyn wounded and carried off the field. At 5 P. M. moved to the

front again, and at 7 P. M. retired to the breastworks to bivouac for the night. Killed, two; wounded, twenty-six; missing twenty-seven. May 6th, at 3.30 A. M. moved out to the front, formed line of battle in the woods near the enemy. Brigade in three lines, Sixth Corps connecting on the right. Under sharp fire all day. At 6 P. M. retired to breastworks and rested for the night. May 7, at 6 A. M., attacked by the enemy, who was repulsed. At 10 A. M. Lieut.-Colonel Herring, in command of three regiments, including the One Hundred and Eighteenth, charged the enemy, pressed him back to his works, and established a picket line. At 8 P. M. army moved toward Spottsylvania. Wounded, ten; missing, one. May 8, moved at 1 A. M. with a detachment under Lieut.-Colonel Herring; withdrew pickets and acted as a rear guard. At 10 A. M. reached Laurel Hill, near Spottsylvania Court House. Found the enemy engaged, and was sent to support a part of Crawford's division. At 5 P. M. moved forward with Crawford and became hotly engaged. Killed, five; wounded, twenty-four; missing one. May 9, retired quietly at 3 A. M. Rejoined the brigade at 8 A. M. and bivouaced for the day. May 10, moved at 4 P. M. out to front of breastworks at Peach Orchard, to make a charge. Orders for a charge countermanded. Bivouaced at 8 A. M. Lieutenant Coane wounded. Killed, one; wounded, one. May 11, under fire of the enemy's artillery. Lieutenant Thomas wounded and sent to the rear. May 12, moved at 3 A. M. to the extreme right of the army, to act as skirmishers on the flank. Crossed the River Po, in conjunction with the army. Exposed to artillery fire. Killed, one; wounded, three; missing, one."

In July, 1862, Colonel Peter C. Ellmaker, commanding the 1st Regiment, received authority from Governor Curtin to raise a regiment for three years' service. Nearly all the officers and a large number of the men were members of the 1st Regiment, and the regiment was known as the 119th P. V. (Gray Reserves) and was mustered into the United States service August 5, 1862, participating in all the great battles of the Army of the Potomac from Antietam to the surrender of the Confederate Army at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865. After the surrender of Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston, the com-

mand returned to the neighborhood of Washington, and on the 6th of June proceeded to Philadelphia, when on the 19th of June, 1863, it was mustered out of service.

The record of the 119th Regiment will compare favorably with any regiment enlisted from Pennsylvania. Recruiting commenced on the 5th of August, 1862, and on the 31st, before the organization had been perfected, it was ordered to Washington. It proceeded thither on the following day, eight hundred strong, and was assigned temporarily to duty at the Arsenal. It was here joined by a company of one hundred and thirty men recruited by Captain John B. Adams, and the organization was completed with the following Field Officers: Peter C. Ellmaker, Colonel; Gideon Clark, Lieut.-Colonel; Charles C. Knight, Major.

On the 19th of September, two days after the battle of Antietam, it was ordered to fatigue duty on the northern defences of the Capital, and was employed in the construction of Forts Mansfield and Reno. A month later it joined the Army of Potomac, still in camp in the neighborhood of the Antietam battlefield, and was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Corps. Though suddenly thrown among veterans of two campaigns, it was prepared, by its thorough training, to hold its place with credit. During the first Fredericksburg campaign the regiment had five men wounded, among them Major Knight. During the battles that were fought between April and June, 1863, prominent that of Salem Church, the regiment had twelve killed and one hundred and twelve wounded out of four hundred and thirty-two present for duty. Captain Peter Rodgers was among the killed, and Captains Charles P. Warner and Andrew T. Goodman and Lieutenant John M. Cook among the wounded.

The 119th Regiment took part in all the battles of the Army

of the Potomac that were fought after June, 1863, and at the battle at Rappahannock Station the regiment lost seven killed and forty-three wounded. Captain Cyrus M. Hodgson and Lieutenants Edward Everett Coxe and Robert Reaney were among the killed.

This regiment was with General Grant in the spring campaign of 1864; at the battle of the Wilderness had seven killed and sixty-three wounded, Lieutenant Geo. G. Lovett mortally; four color bearers were either killed or wounded at Spottsylvania. Lieutenant Edward Ford, Jr., was killed during a charge May 10, 1864.

May 12, 1864, Major Henry P. Trufelt was killed, and almost immediately thereafter Captain Charles P. Warner, who succeeded in command, was also killed near Spottsylvania Court House. The scene of this struggle was known as the "Bloody Angle," or the "Slaughter Pen." In the series of engagements up to this time, commencing on the 5th of May, out of an aggregate for duty of four hundred, the regiment had lost two hundred and fifteen.

On the 18th of May, Lieut.-Colonel Clark assumed command, (Col. P. C. Ellmaker having resigned January 12, 1864, and was honorably discharged), the regiment having been led since the fall of Warner by Captains Gray and Landell; at the battle of Cold Harbor Lieutenant George C. Humes, acting Adjutant, was among the killed.

On April 2d, during a picket skirmish preparatory to storming the enemy's works near Fort Steadman, the One Hundred and Nineteenth, unaided, dislodged him from a formidable interior work, capturing many prisoners, with artillery, small arms and stands of colors.

In this desperate encounter Colonel Clark, Lieutenant Geo. W. Shriver and Adjutant John D. Mercer were severely

wounded, the latter mortally, the command devolving on Lieut.-Colonel Gray, under whom it returned to Philadelphia, and was mustered out on the 19th of June, 1865.

On the eleventh day of September, 1862, acting under authority of the President of the United States, Governor Curtin called for fifty thousand men, directing them to report by telegraph for orders to move, and adding that further calls would be made as the exigencies should require.

In response to this call of the Governor, the 1st Regiment was mustered into the Service of the State on the 12th day of September 1862, as the 7th Regiment Penna. Militia, and was ordered to Harrisburg on the 15th inst., reaching there on the morning of the 16th, and was reviewed by the Governor, after which the Regiment proceeded by rail to Chambersburg.

It remained all night in that town, and on the morning of 17th, according to orders, marched to Camp McClure. No sooner had they halted when orders were received from Head-Quarters, directing the Regiment to re-embark in cars and proceed to Hagerstown. *En route* ball cartridge was issued each man; arrived at Hagerstown, Md., in the evening, and marched to Boonsboro' same night, halting on the way at Funkstown for an hour. On the morning of 18th returned to Funkstown and prepared to encamp. The arrival of a courier from General Reynolds, at Hagerstown, was the cause of a prompt march to that point and thence for a mile on the Clear Spring road. On reaching this place the Regiment was drawn up in line of battle, as the enemy were in its immediate front, Company C being detailed for picket duty, and so remained until morning of 19th without being attacked. At 7 P. M. 19th inst., orders were received to strike tents and prepare for a march.

Everything being in readiness, the Regiment marched

through Hagerstown, towards Green Castle, Pa., resting a short time on the way, and reaching the town on the morning of the 21st. The regiment then went into camp (Rest). The emergency having passed, the militia regiments were ordered to return to Harrisburg, and in accordance with the conditions upon which they had been called into service, they were, on the 24th, mustered out and disbanded; the regiment arrived in Philadelphia on 25th.

The following officers were in command during the tour of duty:

FIELD AND STAFF: Colonel, Napoleon B. Kneass; Lieut.-Colonel, Chas. H. Graeff; Major, Joseph N. Piersol; Adjutant, William H. Keys; Quarter-Masters, Alfred R. Foering, Alexander P. Colesberry; Surgeon, Wm. C. Byington; Assistant Surgeon, Silas Updegrove; Sergeant Major, Benj. H. Dusenbery; Quarter-Master Sergeant, Edwin Watson; Commissary Sergeant, Cauffman Oppenheimer; Hospital Steward, John H. Pratt.

COMPANY A—Captain, Chas. S. Smith; 1st Lieutenant, Jas. D. Keyser; 2d Lieutenant, George F. Delleker.

COMPANY B—Captain, C. Fred. Hupfeld; 1st Lieutenant, William Hart, Jr.; 2d Lieutenant, Charles S. Jones.

COMPANY C—Captain, Atwood Smith; 1st Lieutenant, Wm. W. Allen; 2d Lieutenant, Jno. W. Powell.

COMPANY D—Captain, J. Ross Clark; 1st Lieutenant, Chas. K. Ide; 2d Lieutenant, Charles E. Willis.

COMPANY E—Captain, Jacob Laudenslager; 1st Lieutenant, Julius C. Sterling; 2d Lieutenant, Thos. Allman.

COMPANY F—Captain, Harry C. Kennedy; 1st Lieutenant, Harry A. Fuller; 2d Lieutenant, Robert M. Banks.

COMPANY G—Captain, George W. Wood; 1st Lieutenant, Geo. W. Mackin; 2d Lieutenant, John Rutherford, Jr.

COMPANY H—Captain, Francis P. Nicholson; 1st Lieutenant, William W. Keys, (promoted to Adjutant); 2d Lieutenant, Geo. W. Kern.

COMPANY I—Captain, George W. Briggs; 1st Lieutenant, Edward A. Adams; 2d Lieutenant, Joseph A. Speel.

COMPANY K—Captain, Henry D. Welsh; 1st Lieutenant, David A. Wœlpper; 2d Lieutenant, John Wandell.

COMPANY L—Captain, Isaac Starr, Jr.; 1st Lieutenant, Benoni Frishmuth; 2d Lieutenant, John A. Jenks.

This regiment was discharged September 26th, 1862. In an order issued by Governor Bradford, of Maryland, soon after the battle of Antietam, he says: "To Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and the militia of his State, who rallied with such alacrity at the first symptoms of an invasion, our warmest thanks are also due. The readiness with which they crossed the border, and took their stand beside the Maryland brigade, shows that the border is, in all respects, but an ideal line, and that in such a cause as now unites us Pennsylvania and Maryland are but one."

When it became known that General Lee and his entire army was north of the Potomac, and marching on Pennsylvania, Governor Curtin, on June 26th, 1863, issued his proclamation, declaring that the enemy in force was advancing upon the border, and calling for sixty thousand men, to be mustered into the service of the State for ninety days; but to remain only so long as the safety and honor of the Commonwealth should require.

The regiment promptly responded and was the first one mustered in under this call and known as the Thirty-second Regiment, P. M., with the following officers:

FIELD AND STAFF: Colonel, Charles S. Smith; Lieut.-Colonel, Isaac Starr, Jr.; Major, Frank P. Nicholson; Adjutant, George S. Bethell; Quarter-Master, Edwin Watson; Ass't-Surgeons, William Darrah, Jr., Thos. A. Downs; Chaplain, J.W. Huntington; Sergeant Major, John J. Rutherford; Commissary Sergeant, George A. Smith; Quarter-Master Sergeant, J. P. Broomall; Hospital Steward, Samuel Meader.

COMPANY A—Captain, Jas. D. Keyser; 1st Lieutenant, W. W. Hollingsworth: 2d Lieutenant, Amos. Lanning.

COMPANY B—Captain, Charles S. Jones; 1st Lieutenant, J. McCreight; 2d Lieutenant, Geo. Dodd, Jr.

COMPANY C—Captain, Wm. W. Allen; 1st Lieutenant, Jno. W. Powell; 2d Lieutenant, J. Lowrie Bell.

COMPANY D—Captain, J. Ross Clark; 1st Lieutenant, Chas. E. Willis; 2d Lieutenant, Harry F. West.

COMPANY E—Captain, Jacob Laudenslager; 1st Lieutenant, James Muldoon; 2d Lieutenant, Franklin C. Garrigues.

COMPANY F—Captain, Harry C. Kennedy; 1st Lieutenant, Benj. H. Dusenberry; 2d Lieutenant, Robert M. Banks.

COMPANY G—Captain, Henry J. White; 1st Lieutenant, Jas. C. Wray; 2d Lieutenant, Thos. H. Mudge.

COMPANY H—Captain, George W. Kern; 1st Lieutenant, Mortimer L. Johnson; 2d Lieutenant, David Jones.

COMPANY I—Captain, Geo. W. Blake; 1st Lieutenant, W. Maris, Jr.; 2d Lieutenant, John C. Sullivan.

COMPANY K—Captain, William W. Keys; 1st Lieutenant, David A. Woelpper: 2d Lieutenant, Silas H. Safford.

The regiment left Camp Russell, Harrisburg, June 28, 1863, and marched across the Susquehanna river, and went into camp about a mile above the fortifications. Broke camp July 1st, and marched toward Carlisle; after a tedious tramp

arrived at Carlisle in the evening and were greeted with much enthusiasm by the citizens, Brisbin's brigade being the first body of Union troops that had entered the town since its evacuation by the Confederates; they had been in town but a short time when the place was attacked by the Confederate General Fitz-Hugh Lee, in force. His summons to Major-General Smith, U. S. A., commanding the division, to surrender the place, was refused; the brigade held the town all night under a steady fire from the enemy's guns of shell, grape and canister; in this engagement several men of the regiment were wounded, one mortally. The government barracks were fired and destroyed by the Confederates. Advancing from the town in the morning, it was discovered that the entire force of the enemy had retreated. Remained in camp upon the barracks ground until Saturday morning, July 4th, when the brigade marched over South Mountain to Pine Grove Furnace, and on the 6th inst. arrived at Gettysburg turnpike after a severe march, and encamped at "Newman's Tavern," on said turnpike; on the 7th broke camp and marched to Waynesboro', arriving at 6 P. M., and went into camp about one mile from the town, where they remained until the 11th. Orders were issued to break camp at 7 A. M., and after a march of about eight miles, the brigade crossed the line into Maryland. A reconnaissance was ordered in force to capture a party of Confederate cavalry. during which companies K and G secured prisoners; on the 13th broke camp and marched to Hagerstown, where they formed a close junction with the Army of the Potomac; orders were received to hold themselves in readiness for service; part of the brigade (Blue Reserves), under General Kilpatrick, were ordered into action and had a brisk skirmish, having nine of their men wounded; on the 14th the brigade was again ordered into line of battle, at 7 A. M., and remained in line until orders

were received that the whole of the Confederate army had re-crossed the Potomac. The brigade remained in camp until 21st, when they were ordered to break camp, and marched to Hagerstown, thence to Green Castle, Pa., where the regiment encamped on the same spot as they did in September, 1862, remaining until 25th, when they received marching orders. Started for Chambersburg, arriving at 11 A. M., and went into camp, remaining until 26th, when they embarked for Philadelphia, where they arrived on the 27th, and on the 1st of August the regiment was mustered out of the service by Lieut.-Colonel Starr, mustering officer.

We note the following from Bates' *History of Pennsylvania Volunteers:*

"Further services for which the militia had been called, was no longer required, and during the months of August and September the majority of the men were mustered out.

"With few exceptions they were not brought to mortal conflict. They nevertheless rendered most important service. They came forward at a moment when there was pressing need. Their presence gave great moral support to the Union army, and had that army been defeated at Gettysburg, they would have taken the places of the fallen, and would have fought with a valor and desperation worthy of veterans. Called suddenly to the field from the walks of private life, without a moment's opportunity for drill or discipline, they grasped their muskets, and by their prompt obedience to every order showed their willingness—all unprepared as they were—to face an enemy before whom veterans had often quailed, &c."

On the 4th of August, 1863, the following General Order was issued, on account of the Thirty-second Regiment, P. M.,

having been mustered out of the service and again becoming the First Regiment of the Reserve Brigade:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REGIMENT, G. R. R. B.

Philadelphia, August 4th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The undersigned re-assumes the command of the First Regiment, Grey Reserves, Reserve Brigade, organized and officered as it was previous (viz. June 25th) to being mustered into the service of the State as the Thirty-second Regiment, P. M.

By order of C. S. SMITH,

Signed, *Colonel Comd'g.*

GEORGE S. BETHELL, *Adjutant.*

Nothing of importance occurred in the regiment after the campaign of 1863 until its re-organization under the new militia law of 1866. Although receiving very little support or encouragement from the City or State, it managed by individual efforts to maintain a high state of discipline and drill, and was ever ready to respond to any duty imposed upon it by the authorities.

On the 15th day of October, 1866, Col. Charles M. Prevost issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REGIMENT, G. R. R. B.

Philadelphia, October 15, 1866.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 1. }

The undersigned having been commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania Colonel of this Regiment, hereby assumes command.

The following officers are appointed on the staff:

JAMES W. LATTA, Adjutant.
JOHN M. KOLLOCK, Surgeon.
WILLIAM A. ROLIN, Quarter-Master.
WILLIAM H. KERN, Paymaster.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

(Signed) CHARLES M. PREVOST.

Colonel Prevost on January 27th, 1867, appointed George A. Smith Quarter-Master Sergeant and H. L. Elder Commissary Sergeant.

At a stated meeting of the Board of Officers, held Dec. 4th, 1867, Brevet Colonel and Major Wm. McMichael was nominated for Lieutenant-Colonel, and elected to that position December 7th, 1867, and on the 14th inst. Brevet Colonel and Adjutant James W. Latta was elected Major.

On January 11, 1868, Lieut.-Colonel Wm. McMichael was elected Colonel (Col. Prevost having been promoted to Major-General), and on January 20th issued the following General Orders:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REGIMENT, G. R. R. B.

Philadelphia, January 20, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

Brevet Major R. Dale Benson is hereby announced Adjutant of the Regiment. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command Col. McMICHAEL,

(Signed)
J. O. GILLER, *Act. Adjutant.*

On January 18th, 1868, Major James W. Latta was elected Lieut.-Colonel, and March, 1868, Adjutant R. Dale Benson was elected Major. Geo. H. North appointed Adjutant Sept. 1868. November, 1868, Lieut.-Colonel James W. Latta was elected Colonel. January, 1869, R. Dale Benson was elected Lieut.-Colonel and Captain Jas. D. Keyser Major.

In July, 1869, the Regiment had a very successful encampment at Cape May, N. J., from 16th to 23d inst., and was honored by a visit from General U. S. Grant, then President of the United States. The encampment was called Camp Upton, in honor of Brevet Major-General E. Upton, U. S. A., and the following letter from that official explains itself:

WILLOWBROOK, AUBURN, N. Y.
August 19th, 1869.

MY DEAR COLONEL:

I regret exceedingly that your letter of July 7th, apprising me of the proposed encampment of your regiment at Cape May and your purpose to name your camp after me, did not reach me in time to elicit a suitable response. Although *apres coup*, it is not too late to express my appreciation of the honor you conferred upon me, and now that your encampment is terminated I heartily congratulate you on the success attending your efforts.

Commendations of the appearance and discipline of the Gray Reserves, while at Cape May, have reached me from various sources and of such a nature as to inspire the hope that, under your command, assisted by your zealous and efficient officers, the regiment will place itself in the front rank of the militia of the United States.

Your commencement has been most auspicious. Your regiment has been reviewed by his Excellency, the President,

and received such marks of his distinguished approbation as to make it conspicuous before the country. This position you must hold. The Gray Reserves constitute the First Regiment of Infantry of Pennsylvania, you and your officers should be content with nothing less than making it the first in drill and discipline not only in your State, but, if possible, in the country. I shall ever take a deep interest in your regiment, and if you but continue to display the high soldierly qualities which distinguished you in the field, its success will be assured.

With high esteem,

very truly yours

(Signed) E. UPTON,

Bvt. Maj.-General, U. S. A.

To Col. JAMES W. LATTA,

Commanding Gray Reserves.

The following communication was received from gentlemen sojourning at the Stockton House, Cape May, during the time of the encampment of the command at Cape May:

STOCKTON HOTEL, JULY 23, 1869.

A large number of the guests of the Hotel having met in Parlor A, amongst whom were the following gentlemen:

Gen. J. T. Owen.	Geo. J. Presbury, Jr.
Matthew Baird.	John B. Sexton.
A. W. Markley.	Thomas Dolan.
John J. Thomas,	Samuel B. Thomas.
W. W. Harding.	M. Hall Stanton.
H. B. Ashmead.	Jos. W. Page.
H. B. McCauley.	Arthur Thatcher, Jr.
Saml. R. Phillips.	Thomas T. Tasker, Jr.
Jas. J. Mullin.	Wm. F. Hughes.

Gen. Wm. McCandless.	Gen. H. H. Bingham.
John L. Bispham.	Col. P. C. Ellmaker.
John Penrose.	Raymond Damman.
George H. Colket.	John C. Bullitt.
Col. John Clark.	Gen. W. J. Sewell.
C. Jones York.	James H. McKee.
Theo. Megargee.	J. L. Stichter.
Lewis Waln Smith.	G. W. Lauman.
Thomas Sparks.	Peter Gardner.

H. T. DeSilver.

and many other gentlemen, on motion L. Waln Smith, Deputy Attorney General, State of Pennsylvania, was called to the chair, and Captain Harrison T. DeSilver appointed secretary.

General Owen, in presenting the resolutions hereto attached, premised by eulogizing the excellent conduct of officers and men of the Gray Reserve Regiment and of the marked success of the Reception Ball given at this house; as well as the great pleasure afforded the people of the island by the various entertainments given at Camp Upton.

Whereas, We have, in common with the other houses on Cape Island, enjoyed for the week ending to-day, a series of entertainments given under the auspices or in behalf of the Gray Reserve Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, under command of Col. James W. Latta, which has been performing a tour of duty at Camp Upton: therefore.

Resolved, That we express to the Field, Line and Staff Officers, the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Privates, Drum Corps and Band of the Regiment, our sense of obligation and high appreciation of the uniform courtesy and soldierly bearing of officers and men of the command during their sojourn at Cape May.

Resolved, That the result of our observation of the rounds of camp duty performed by this command, the beneficial effect of camp discipline, the opportunity for prolonged squad, company and battalion drills, leads us to recommend to the citizen soldier "camping out," as the best method within their reach of learning the art of war, as well as of improving their physical health.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, signed by the president and secretary, be forwarded to the commanding officer of the regiment.

(Signed) LEWIS WALN SMITH, Chairman
H. G. DESILVER, Secretary.

The following order was issued from Division Headquarters, owing to the designation of "First" in the line of the militia of the State being disputed by other regimental organizations:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST DIVISION, P. M.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1869.

General J. W. HOFFMAN,
Commanding 2d Brigade.

GENERAL:

I have the honor to inform you that the Adjutant-General's Department has decided that the "Gray Reserve" Regiment is entitled to the designation of the First Regiment of the First Division, Pennsylvania Militia, and it will be hereafter so called and known.

I am yours, very respectfully,

(Signed) JAMES STARR,
Lieut.-Col. and Div. Inspector.

Headquarters 2d Brigade, 1st Div., P. M., Philadelphia, Dec. 1st, 1869.

OFFICIAL. (Signed) WILLIAM A. HOFMANN, *A. A. D. G.*

During the interval between 1869 and 1874 nothing occurred to call the regiment into active service. Their thorough drill and discipline was fully maintained, and on all public occasions where the military were present, they received the full encomium of the public. Among the special occasions on which the regiment was paraded, was the unveiling of the statue of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, in Fairmount Park, which occurred on September 12th, 1871.

The soldierly appearance of the regiment on their eleventh anniversary, called forth the following General Order of the Colonel commanding;

HEADQUARTERS

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. P.

SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION.

Philadelphia, April 20th, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 8.

The Colonel commanding congratulates the command on its magnificent appearance, high soldierly bearing, excellent deportment and well executed marching and manœuvering on the occasion of the parade in commemoration of the Eleventh Anniversary.

It was his good fortune to meet on the evening of that day Maj.-General Meade, U. S. A., the General commanding the Division, the Adjutant-General of the State, the General commanding the Brigade, and many prominent citizens of former military experience.

Their encomium, passed upon the display, warrant the belief that the impression thus made, will, if our efforts to excel be continued, insure a distinguished and lasting reputation.

By order of Col. JAMES W. LATTA.

(Signed)
BENJ. P. WILSON, *Adjutant.*

The regiment also participated in the funeral ceremonies of Maj.-General George G. Meade, U. S. A., which occurred Nov. 11th, 1872.

On the 25th day of November, 1872, the regiment left the city to participate in the parade of Evacuation Day, in New York city, and was the guests of the 7th Regiment, N. G. S. N.Y. returning home on the 26th, on which day the Colonel commanding issued the following:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. P.
SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 22.

The Colonel commanding congratulates the command upon the great success that attended the excursion to New York on the 25th inst.

Its results surpassed and exceeded all that has been hitherto done; the press, the people and the soldiery of both our own and our sister city unite in universal encomiums on the drill, discipline, marching and excellent military and gentlemanly deportment of the entire regiment. The ovation on Broadway, the enthusiastic reception at the Stock Exchange, the review at the City Hall Park, almost faultless in its execution, have added new and brighter laurels to your history, and will ever be pleasing reminiscences to all the participants.

This expedition, it is believed, has done much to improve the tone of public sentiment towards the encouragement of the National Guard service, and to you it should be but a further incentive to strive by continued application and strict attention and obedience to all orders and instructions to earn a

Municipal, State and National reputation that shall stamp this regiment as the peer of all its fellows in all that serves to make the true American soldier.

By order of Col. JAMES W. LATTA.

Signed,

BENJ. P. WILSON, *Adjutant.*

On the 20th of January, 1873, the Regiment proceeded to Harrisburg to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of Governor elect, Maj.-General John F. Hartranft, on the following day.

Colonel James W. Latta having been appointed by his Excellency, Governor Hartranft, Adjutant-General of the State, with rank of Major-General, Lieut.-Colonel R. Dale Benson was, on the 4th day of June, 1873, elected Colonel of the regiment, J. Ross Clark Lieut.-Colonel, and Charles K. Ide Major.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers held November 5th, 1873, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Colonel James W. Latta has been appointed Adjutant-General by his Excellency John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth, thereby removing him from the command of our regiment, and

Whereas, it is meet and proper to give some expression of the opinion of the officers of the regiment which he has so long and ably commanded, therefore

Resolved, That while we regret the loss we have sustained by the advancement of an officer so competent to command and so deserving of our steady support, we take this occasion to congratulate him upon his appointment and promotion so well deserved, and his Excellency, the Governor, upon the selection he has made of an officer, whose military record is

an indication of his entire fitness for the position to which he has been called.

During March, 1874, there was some trouble among the railroad hands employed at Susquehanna Depot, with every indication of becoming a serious matter, and the First Regiment was again ordered to active duty. The following is the official report of operations in that direction by the Colonel commanding:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REGIMENT INFANTY, N. G. P.
SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION.

Philadelphia, April 9th, 1874.

Lieut.-Col. A. P. BARBER,
A. A. G., 9th Div., N. G. P.

SIR:

I have the honor to report, in conformity to instructions from the Major-General commanding 9th Division, N. G. P., that in accordance with the following telegraphic order from His Excellency, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, received at 11.50 P. M. on the 28th of March, viz:

Col. R. DALE BENSON,
1st Regiment Inf., Philadelphia.

Have your command in readiness to move to Susquehanna Depot not later than noon to-morrow. Have telegraphed General Prevost.

Signed, JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

immediate measures were taken to place my command in marching order. At 8.20 A. M. on 29th of March, I received Special Orders No. from Headquarters 1st Division, N. G. P., (certified copy herewith marked "A") directing me to proceed

at 11 o'clock A. M., via Pennsylvania Central Rail Road to Susquehanna Station on the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road, and to provide my command with three days' rations and ten rounds ammunition per man. It being Sunday, and the notice being but 2½ hours before the hour designated to move, and being compelled to send three miles for the ammunition as ordered, it was utterly impracticable to supply the men with proper rations; subsistence was, however, furnished by the regimental Quartermaster for immediate necessity, though inadequate. A staff officer was despatched to the magazine for ammunition as ordered, and I reported my command at 10.40 A. M., to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the division as prepared to move.

Just previous to the hour fixed to move, I received verbal instructions from Major General Prevost, countermanding Special Orders, No. above referred to, and directing me to hold my command in readiness to move at three hours' notice. In compliance with instructions from his Excellency, the Governor, I then directed that the command should be placed under arms every three hours, the rolls of the several companies called and report of each made to my Headquarters, which instructions were literally carried out until 7.30 P. M. March 29th, when verbal instructions were received for the regiment to proceed to the North Penna. R. R. depot and embark for Susquehanna Depot.

The command left said depot at 8.50 P. M., under instructions as set forth in Special Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 1st Division, N. G. of Pa., (certified copy herewith, marked "B"), to report to Major-General Osborne at Susquehanna Depot. Information having been received that transportation had only been arranged as far as Bethlehem, upon arrival at that point at 11 o'clock, I immediately telegraphed to Superintendent of

Lehigh and Susquehanna Division Central R. R. of N. J., at Mauch Chunk, for motive power, and communicated with his Excellency, the Governor, in compliance with his telegraphic instructions.

A locomotive having arrived, we left Bethlehem at 12.25 A. M., March 30th, and were joined at Mauch Chunk by Brig. Genl. John D. Bertolette, of the Governor's staff, who, reporting at each point to his Chief of our progress *en route*, obviated the necessity of my communicating the same, information as ordered by the Governor in his telegraphic instructions. Every effort was made to push forward to the designated point, but from unavoidable delays in obtaining motive power, we did not reach Ninevah Junction, on the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railway, until 11 o'clock A. M., March 30th. Upon receipt of information that the latter station was the nearest point to Susquehanna Depot that transportation could be obtained, no trains moving on the Erie Railway, the regiment dis-embarked and marched to Susquehanna Depot, where I reported my command to Major-General Osborne, for duty at 12.10 P. M., and requested that his Excellency the Governor might be advised of our arrival.

Quarters were assigned the regiment in the machine shop of the Erie Railway, which it occupied until relieved from duty.

The regular and daily routine of garrison duty was immediately ordered, interior guards posted, &c., and the strictest military discipline enforced, and I take pleasure in stating, that at the several regular roll calls each day commandants of companies reported every man present or properly accounted for.

By verbal instructions from your Headquarters, my command was relieved from duty at 2.30 P. M. April 1st, and

ordered to march to Ninevah Junction, embark and proceed to Philadelphia; we left Ninevah Junction at 4 P. M., and reached depot of P. R. R., at Philadelphia, at 8.30 A. M., April 2d.

After providing coffee for the command, reported to Major-General Prevost every officer and man present or accounted for; was relieved from duty and proceeded to armory, when the regiment was dismissed.

Enclosed herewith is a report, marked "C," of the strength of the command as reported to your Headquarters, showing the number of officers and men on duty. I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency and promptness on the part of the chiefs of the several departments on the staff of the Major-General commanding, under trying circumstances, and that every facility and comfort was extended to my command that lay in the power of the Major-General commanding. The nature of the service in which we are engaged, permits me to say, and I but speak the sentiment of the officers and men of my command when I record it, that they consider it to have been a distinguished privilege to have reported to and served under the command of the Major-General commanding 9th Division, N. G. of Pa.

I have the honor to be, Colonel,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. DALE BENSON,

Colonel 1st Reg't Inf., N. G. P.

[CERTIFIED COPY OF ORDER, MARKED "A."]

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST DIVISION, N. G. P.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1874.

SPECIAL ORDER, No.

I. By order of Governor John F. Hartranft, Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, the 1st Regiment Infantry, 2d Brigade, 1st Division, N. G. P., Colonel R. Dale Benson commanding, will report at the Armory, Broad and Race Sts., this day at 11 o'clock, A. M., fully armed and equipped, to proceed to Susquehanna Station, Phila. & Erie R. R., to aid in suppressing a serious riot existing there.

II. The regiment will be provided with three days' rations and ten rounds ball cartridge per man.

III. Transportation has been provided, and Col. Benson will report with his command at the Penna. R. R. Depot, 31st and Market Sts., at 12 o'clock M., and upon his arrival at Harrisburg he will receive from Governor Hartranft orders for his further governance.

(Signed) CHARLES M. PREVOST,
Maj.-General 1st Div., N. G. P.

"B."

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST DIVISION, N. G. P.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1874.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 6.

By order of Governor John F. Hartranft, Commander-in-Chief, the 1st Regiment Infantry, Colonel R. Dale Benson

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commanding, will proceed to Susquehanna Depot, via North Penna. R. R. to Bethlehem, Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the Central R. R. of N. J., to the point of destination. On his arrival there he will report for duty to Major-General E. S. Osborne.

Colonel Benson is authorized by Gov. John F. Hartranft to secure transportation and subsistence for his troops while in performance of this duty.

By command of Maj.-General C. M. PREVOST.

(Signed)

G. H. NORTH, *Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.*

According to Field Return, marked "C," 1st Reg't, N. G. P., at Susquehanna Depot, March 29—April 2d, 1874, there were 25 officers and 304 men, total 329, on duty.

In April, 1875, the coal regions in the neighborhood of Hazleton were disturbed by the dissatisfaction existing among the miners, and the First Regiment was again ordered into active service, (Maj.-General Osborne, commanding 9th Division, N. G. P., making a special request to the Governor that this regiment might be assigned to him for duty.)

Their tour of duty on this occasion occupied about three weeks, particulars of which are given in the official report of the Colonel commanding, viz:

Philadelphia, May 15th, 1875.

Lieut.-Col. A. P. BARBER,

A. A. G., 3d Div., N. G. P.

COLONEL:

I beg leave to report that, in compliance with S. O. No. 14, Headquarters 1st Division, N. G. P., dated April 7th, 1875, copy herewith marked "A," received at noon on same date,

I immediately took measures to place my command under arms, and ordered the proper staff officers to provide subsistence and ammunition, as called for in the order. About an hour later I received the following telegraphic order through Headquarters 2d Brigade, 1st Division, N. G. P.:

Major-General C. M. PREVOST.

Direct Colonel Benson to move with his regiment at once, by rail, to Hazleton, via N. P. R. R. He will immediately place himself in communication, by wire, with General E. S. Osborne, at that point. Advise him also to communicate here the hour of his departure and his progress along the route.

By command of JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

J. W. LATTA.

General Wagner is now arranging transportation for you. Advise him how soon you will be ready.

R. R. Campion, Captain and Quarter-Master, at 1.10 P. M. telegraphed Major-General Osborne, at Hazleton, that I could move my command at 2 o'clock P. M., without rations, receiving a reply that General Osborne had not reached Hazleton; the providing of subsistence was prosecuted with all dispatch; upon being advised by the Brigadier-General commanding brigade, that transportation would be in readiness at 5 o'clock P. M, at depot N. P. R. R., moved my command from its armory at 3.30 P. M., provided with subsistence and ammunition, as ordered, and proceeded to the depot named. At 4.45 P. M., in accordance with instructions, advised the Adjutant-General of the State, at Harrisburg, by telegraph, that my regiment was on train and would proceed at once to Hazleton. Left the depot at 5 o'clock P. M., reached Bethlehem at 7.15 P. M., Mauch Chunk at 9 P. M., reporting at each point to General Latta, as instructed. Reached Hazleton at 11.7

P. M., immediately reporting in person to the Major-General commanding. Quarters were assigned the regiment at Hazle Hall. On the morning of the 8th of April, in accordance with S. O. No. 2, Headquarters 3d Division, N. G. P., same date, copy herewith marked "B," I ordered a battalion, consisting of companies A, B, D, H and I, under Lieut.-Col. Clark, to proceed and garrison the mining towns of Jeddo, Eckley, Ebervale and Highland, with Headquarters at Jeddo; Assistant Surgeon Leach and Commissary Sergeant Elder were detailed for duty with this battalion. Col. Clark was directed to report the disposition of his command, to place himself in communication at once with Captain Post, 9th Infantry, commanding at Buck Mountain, with two companies of the 9th Infantry, that post having been placed under his command. He was instructed to report daily to my Headquarters the situation within his command, which orders he promptly and regularly complied with. As to the details of the tour of duty of the troops under his command, I beg to refer you to his official report, a copy of which accompanies this, marked "C."

The battalion of the regiment remaining in Hazleton, consisting of companies C, F, G and E, held as a reserve, was placed under the command of Major Ide, still occupying the quarters at Hazle Hall. Major Ide was instructed to institute garrison duty in every detail, to carry out the same with exactness and strict discipline, and to drill his command constantly; his faithful compliance with these instructions will be shown by his official report, a copy of which accompanies this, marked "D."

The weather being quite severe during the first two weeks of the tour of duty, proved very trying to the entire command, being unprovided with blankets, especially in the battalion under Lieut.-Col. Clark. No application was made direct

from my Headquarters to the State authorities for blankets, as I was informed it had been done from superior Headquarters, and they were unable to furnish the same. But the liberality of the citizens and corporations that, on the 11th of April, forwarded, as a gift to the command, blankets for the entire regiment, added materially to the comfort of my men, who were actually suffering for such protection, and, I have no doubt, was the means of preserving the health of the entire regiment, which, from the Assistant Surgeon in charge official report, (copy herewith, marked "E,") was, under the circumstances, considered excellent.

I constantly visited all the posts under my command, and although the patrol, out-post and guard duty was a severe test upon the discipline of the regiment, owing to the severe cold and inclement weather, to the credit of the officers and men it can be stated, they never relaxed in their duty or vigilance, and any hardship or extra duty was borne without a murmur.

As the situation warranted, and the peace of the section under my command, through the force of military authority, began to be restored, I ordered the duties at the several posts lightened, with the authority of the Major-General commanding, and finally, towards the close of our tour of duty, mere sentinel duty was observed. By direction of the Major-General commanding, the presence of the military seeming sufficient to maintain the peace, Col. Clark's battalion was relieved by a battalion 9th Infantry, and drawn into Hazleton April 26th.

The regiment remained on duty until April 27th, when it was relieved by S. O. No. 58, Headquarters 3d Division, N. G. P., dated April 27th, 1875, and proceeded to Philadelphia via L. V. R. R. and N. P. R. R., at 9.37 A. M. April 27th, by special train.

I have confined my report strictly to the military movements of my command, refraining from introducing any matter pertaining to any civil question, believing such observations are exclusively within the province of the Major-General commanding.

In closing this report, special mention is due to Assistant Surgeon Alonzo L. Leach, who, by the absence of Surgeon Stewart on leave, was, with the exception of two or three days, in charge of the medical department during the entire tour of duty.

Although himself a physical sufferer, he was ever constant in his attendance on the command, and by the skill he evinced in his department, saved much suffering and contributed largely to the health of the regiment. He was ably assisted by volunteer and acting Hospital Steward Emmor H. Lee.

Also to Quarter-Master Sergeant Haverstick and Commissary Sergeant Elder, who, through the unavoidable absence of the chiefs of their respective departments, assumed control of same, and in which the marked ability and efficiency displayed by them warrants this special commendation and my personal thanks.

Sergeant Haverstick, until relieved by Regimental Quarter-Master Philbin, on April 19th, Sergeant Elder being on duty at Jeddo, superintended both staff departments at my Headquarters at Hazleton with ability and great satisfaction, proving himself eminently worthy of higher rank in the National Guard service.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. DALE BENSON,

Colonel 1st Reg't Inf., N. G. P.

According to Field Return of the 1st Regiment, N. G. P., there were on duty at operations in Luzerne county 24 officers and 330 men; total, 354 officers and men.

At noon on the sixteenth of June, 1875, the regiment left Philadelphia for Boston, arriving there on the 17th, for the purpose of participating in the Centennial Anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, returning to the city on the 19th. While in Boston the regiment was under escort of the First Regiment Massachusetts N. G. The regiment had on parade 29 officers and 419 men, making a total of 448 officers and men.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers, held on the 8th day of July, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Officers of the First Regiment gratefully appreciate the public consideration and sympathy extended to the National Guard of the State by the business men of Philadelphia on the occasion of the Centennial Anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill; and, while thanking them for their generous, unsolicited action, they take occasion to assure the subscribers to the fund, that their substantial recognition of a body of citizens, hitherto somewhat neglected, has done much to sustain the spirit, encourage the hopes and revive the pride of the volunteer organizations of this city.

Resolved, That the First Regiment, as their representatives in part in the city of Boston, make special acknowledgement for the honor of selection, and are grateful that, through their liberality, they were permitted to appear in column on the 17th of June, 1875, with some of the best disciplined regiments from Massachusetts, New York, Maryland, and other States.

On the 27th day of November, 1875, the regiment paraded on the occasion of the escort by the Division to the remains of Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States.

In compliance with General Orders, No. 1, dated January 14th, 1876, the regiment assembled on 17th, at Regimental Headquarters, and proceeded to Harrisburg, Pa., to participate in the ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of Major-General John F. Hartranft, Governor of the State. The regiment paraded 398 officers and men.

On the 10th of May, 1876, the regiment paraded for the purpose of assisting in the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the Centennial Exhibition at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence, on which occasion there were on duty 31 officers and 483 men, making a total of 514 officers and men.

On the 4th of July, 1876, the regiment formed, in accordance with General Orders, No. 17, at 6.30 o'clock A. M., in full dress uniform, for parade in honor of the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence. The regiment paraded 473 officers and men. In the line were many organizations from other parts of the country, including the West Point Cadets, 7th and 22d New York Regiments, Albany Zouave Cadets, the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, S. C., and the "Centennial Legion," composed of one company from each of the original thirteen States.

During July, 1877, serious labor riots occurred at Pittsburg, Scranton and other portions of the State, resulting in much damage to property and also loss of life, and on the 20th day

of July the regiment was ordered under arms, and on the evening of same day proceeded to Pittsburg in accordance with orders from general Headquarters.

The regiment was in active service from 20th of July until August 5th, full particulars of which will be found in the report of the Colonel commanding to Brigade Headquarters, hereunto annexed.

HEADQUARTERS

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. P.

Philadelphia, August 24th, 1877.

Major W. W. ALLEN, A. A. G.

1st Brigade, 1st Division, N. G. P.

SIR:

In compliance with the verbal instructions of the Brigadier General commanding Brigade, I have the honor to report that verbal instructions were given the 1st Regiment Infantry to be placed under arms, the evening of July 20th. Being absent from the city, the communication of the acting Assistant Adj.-General of Division, advising that the troops of this Division were ordered to be held in readiness to proceed to Pittsburg, Pa., did not reach me until 10.27 P. M. that date. I immediately repaired to the armory of my command, and found that Lieut.-Colonel Clark and the officers of the regimental staff had, with commendable promptness, placed the command in marching order. By verbal orders of the Brigadier-General commanding Brigade, the regiment marched from its armory at about 12.45 A. M., fully equipped, numbering 268 total, with 1500 rounds ammunition, and proceeded to depot of the Pennsylvania R. R., 32d and Market streets; embarked in train there in waiting, leaving depot about 2 o'clock A. M., July 21st. By order of Major-General commanding, about one-half my ammunition was distributed to other commands. At Harrisburg ammunition was distributed to my regiment, allowing an average of about 20 rounds per man. At Altoona sandwiches of bread and ham, also coffee, were issued to my regiment. Arrived at Pittsburg about 1.30 P. M. July 21st, when the same rations were issued. Stacked arms in Union

Depot until about 3 o'clock P. M.; when ordered under arms, proceeded upon right of brigade, in column of fours, along the line of Penna. R. R. tracks. The column was constantly halted, owing, I am informed, to difficulty in moving battery of Gatling guns. While on march, a party of 30 or 40 citizens moved directly in my front, preventing me from observing what should take place, I ordered them to disperse; a citizen, much agitated, since ascertained to be Sheriff Fife, Allegheny County, approached me, stating the body of citizens referred to was a sheriff's *posse*, the troops were to support them in making arrests, and inquiring "would my men do their duty." I informed him I had received no such orders, my front must be cleared, and it was not his business to inquire as to whether my command would perform its duty, and he was referred to General Matthews, commanding Brigade. The order to clear my front was obeyed, and General Matthews afterwards, coming to the right, stated that the sheriff's *posse* were ordered to march in front of the troops, and they were allowed to do so. Proceeding along the line of the rail road, amid the jeers and insults of the mob, that covered the roofs of the cars standing upon the tracks on both flanks, the column was halted at 28th street crossing, in the midst of an immense crowd. My command, being still in column of fours, was, when halted, entirely surrounded by the mob, those composing it standing shoulder to shoulder and breast to breast with my troops. The sheriff's *posse* being upon my right, I was unable to observe what took place in my immediate front. Upon receipt of the order of General commanding Brigade to clear the rail road tracks the length of my battalion, I informed the mob on my left flank of the order, that I proposed to execute it, and that there was no necessity for violence; placed my battalion in line of battle, facing rail road shops, gave the order "forward," the battalion at "carry arms;" the mob moved slowly and sullenly, addressing vile epithets to the officers; having cleared the tracks to the line of cars, battalion was halted and order was given to post a double line of sentinels, two from each company, to hold the line, before moving to the rear to clear the other tracks, when I received the order of Brigadier General commanding, through a staff officer, directing "my front rank to stand where it was, and with rear rank to clear the other track," to which order I replied that "I must protest; is it not a mistake?" Staff officer replied, "those are General Matthews' instructions." I replied, "they will then have to be executed." It seemed in my judgment

extremely hazardous to expose a single line to the crowd bearing against it in such compact masses, and having but one officer to a company, except in two instances, it left my rear rank without officers to command it, and to move the crowd from the other tracks, exposed it in the same manner as front rank, and more so, all the files not being filled, to be broken by the pressure of the mob, if not by attack. The order was executed; the crowd not being as heavy on that flank, now my rear, gave way, and the tracks were cleared and held open by my command until relieved; the distance between my two ranks was about 15 to 18 paces. Through my ranks I observed other troops were brought forward and placed upon my right, covering the space between my ranks. A few moments afterwards I saw some of the men in those commands open fire; receiving no order, I gave the order to my battalion "to load," as a matter of military precaution, and await edthe order to "fire," which was not communicated to me, and which I did not consider I was authorized to give, superior officers being present. Pistol shots were frequent from the mob, and stones were thrown in large quantities at the troops, two men in my right company were shot, one disabled by a blow in the head from a stone, and some of the muskets of the men were grasped by the mob, before my battalion fired; then file firing commenced in my right company, and I immediately gave the order to "cease firing." The yelling of the mob and the musketry firing prevented my order from being heard through the entire command at once, but, as soon as heard, it was obeyed. The firing, confined almost entirely to the right wing, had dispersed the crowd. As to the firing of my command without an order from the commandant of battalion, whether the situation of the troops justified it, or self defence on the part of the men required it, or whether the order to fire should have been given, probably is not my province to decide or express an opinion officially.

My battalion was then, by order of the Brigadier General commanding Brigade, moved to the right to more fully cover 28th street, where the mob was still in large numbers; and, upon the mob refusing to keep back to a line indicated, I brought my three right companies to a "ready," when they scattered. By order, a company was thrown across the entrance to the grounds of West Penn Hospital to protect the rear, and my battalion remained in the position last indicated, until about 7 o'clock P. M., several men fainting and others made sick by the extreme heat and want of water.

The battalion, about that hour, was relieved, and with the brigade proceeded to the "Round House," farthest from 28th street, formed line and stacked arms; guards were detailed and posted, and the entrances covered by my battalion, as directed. Lieut.-Colonel Clark, of this regiment, was detailed as brigade officer of the day.

During the night I was ordered to send a company to the windows of the Round House, facing Liberty street, to support the two companies of the 3d Regiment, as the mob had placed a piece of artillery in position. Company D, Captain Wiedersheim, was detailed for that duty, performing the same in an admirable manner, and remaining on duty until the troops left the building. Later in the morning, being ordered to relieve the detachment of 3d Regiment, I ordered companies F, Captain Huffington, and K, Captain Cromelien, to relieve that command, which was promptly done, they remaining on duty until the brigade moved out of the building. Considerable exchange of shots took place between the troops and the mob during the night, but the mob was unable to fire the piece of artillery, or remove it, owing to the skillful and effective manner in which the men on duty kept it covered, and a number of the mob lost their lives in attempting to gain the piece. Rifle firing, from the cover of a board yard opposite the Round House, which was accurate and constant, was trying to the men, but was ineffective, as they were instructed to keep themselves covered, and my command lost no men in that building. During the night, hearing volleys of musketry, my command was placed under arms, as a precaationary measure, and perfect discipline was maintained.

About 8 o'clock A. M., July 22d, the order was received to move, and the regiment proceeded on the right of the division, through the carpenter shop to Liberty street, by direction of the Brigadier-General commanding brigade; before leaving building, I detailed twelve men and one sergeant from my right (E) company, as skirmishers, and upon reaching the street, ordered Lieutenant Filley, E company, to assume command of same. Column marched, without opposition, on the right, out Penn Avenue, and, when near Arsenal Building, firing that had been heard in the rear, increased rapidly, and, being dismounted, before I was aware of it, most of the other corps of the division came rushing through my column, firing indiscriminately, knocking some of my men down, and for a moment disorganizing my regiment, though there was ample space on both my flanks, still being in column of fours. Lieut.-

Colonel Clark and myself endeavored to drive them from our ranks, threatening to run them through with our swords. The right company and skirmish line, hearing my order to halt, quickly did so, a drummer, beating the long roll, greatly assisted; the battalion was halted, formed to the left, to allow the other troops in full retreat to pass, when the Maj.-General commanding division, in person ordered me to take my battalion to the rear of the division, stating it was a military necessity. I requested permission to march my battalion as my judgment dictated, which was granted. I then formed my right wing in column of fours on one sidewalk, and left wing on the other, leaving the Gatling battery in centre of avenue, between the two wings, and followed the division; my object being, by that formation the men could see what was occurring in their rear and I should be enabled to enfilade the streets or buildings on either side; my battalion was not attacked after taking the rear. One officer and several men were missing, but have since reported, and will be ordered before a Board of Inquiry, except in cases where exhaustion or sickness has been fully established. Crossing the Sharpsburg bridge, the command proceeded to grounds of the Allegheny County Poor House, about ten miles, over which entire distance my command assisted in hauling the Gatling guns, owing to which fact the details constantly being compelled to relieve each other, and the necessity that the men should obtain food that they could purchase or obtain from the houses *en route*, the march being an exceedingly trying one and fatiguing, regular halts were not made and the column was not kept closed up.

Reached Allegheny County Poor House late in the afternoon; towards night coffee and bread were issued, the first ration since 1.30 P. M. on the day previous; encamped for night; took cars at Claremont station early following morning; proceeded to Blairsville Junction, and were joined there by detachments of 127 officers and men. Encamped there, performing regular camp duty until July 27th; embarked on cars that evening and proceeded to Pittsburg; encamped on grounds of West Penn Hospital, remaining until Aug. 1st. Broke camp at midnight, and proceeded to entrance to grounds of West Penn Hospital, and awaited transportation until daylight; proceeded to Harrisburg and returned to Sunbury, there taking the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R., proceeded to Scranton; during the night I was ordered to detail two companies to form an advance and march in front of train; Co. "E," Capt. Muldoon, and Co. "D," Capt. Wiedersheim, were detailed for that duty,

and they marched about eight miles, between Nanticoke and Plymouth, in that position, taking 5 or 6 prisoners.

Upon arriving near Scranton, I was ordered to dis-embark my battalion, and advance into the town, which was done without interference. The regiment was quartered in the Valley Hotel, a vacant building; guards were posted, all the duties of a post carried out, including battalion and company drills, dress parades and guard mount. The regiment took train at 10 o'clock P. M., August 4th; reached Philadelphia about 8 o'clock A. M., August 5th, and after a short march was relieved from duty, and proceeding to its armory, was dismissed.

Throughout the tour of duty the details from my command were very heavy, and the men much taxed; the rations, a large portion of the time, inadequate for the needs of the men, they frequently being compelled to purchase actual necessary rations; limited means of preparing these rations were received, but no tents; yet their duty was faithfully and uncomplainingly performed, with great credit to themselves comparatively.

There was but little sickness in my command. I have no hesitation in saying that both officers and men are deserving of the highest commendation for the discipline maintained throughout the tour of duty, and for the manner in which every duty assigned them was performed, often under trying circumstances.

The casualties in this battalion, all occurred at 28th street, Pittsburg, July 21st, were four: One man shot in calf of leg, one in head, and two wounded by stones, all of E company.

Private E. M. Baker, E company, shot in head and wounded with stone, remained on duty the entire time, and the ball was extracted upon return to Philadelphia, and he is deserving of special mention for gallantry. 454 officers and men of this regiment were actually on duty, not including those who failed to reach the regiment by loss of transportation, and who started from Philadelphia and failed to join from various causes.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. DALE BENSON,

Colonel 1st Regiment Inf., N. G. P.

HEADQUARTERS

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY,

1st BRIGADE, 1st DIVISION, N. G. P.

Philadelphia, September 5th, 1877.

CIRCULAR.

The Colonel commanding takes great pleasure in publishing to the command the following expression from the *Veteran Corps* of the *First Regiment Infantry, N. G. P.*, relative to the service performed by the regiment during the recent emergency in this State. Every officer and man will read with pride the estimate placed upon that service by those who organized this regiment, have ever fostered its interests, and have ever been alive to the necessities of our Nation, Commonwealth and City.

Not forgetful of their service in the past, and appreciating the recent emergency, they promptly tendered the services of their corps to the Mayor of this city, and sent to the aid of the State the *20th Regiment Infantry, N. G. P.*, largely officered and commanded by one from their ranks, which is still on active duty, with honor to its organization, its projectors, and the Commonwealth it is serving.

Philadelphia, August 20th, 1877.

To Col. R. DALE BENSON,

Comd'g First Regiment, N. G. Pa.

COLONEL:

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of *Veteran Corps First Regiment, N. G. Pa.*, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Officers of the *Veteran Corps First Regiment Infantry, N. G. Pa.*, ever proud of its connection

with the active command, and prouder still of the recent exhibition of superb courage and soldierly fortitude as displayed at *Pittsburg*, and elsewhere, by that active command whose name is a part of our own, sends to Colonel R. Dale Benson, his brother officers, and the enlisted men of the First Infantry, the warmest words of admiration, endorsement and approval that language can express.

Resolved, That this Board of Officers take the greatest pleasure in offering its congratulations that the casualties in action were comparatively so slight, when the ordeal was so terrible and the danger so great.

Resolved, That the Board of Officers would feel highly complimented if Colonel Benson would cause these resolutions to be read to the various companies of his command, to give evidence that the *Veteran Corps*, through its official Board, desires to give formal expression of its obligation, in return for the valued services that have just been rendered the Commonwealth.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) G. H. NORTH,
Adjutant Veteran Corps 1st Reg't Infantry.

By order of COLONEL R. DALE BENSON.

JOSEPH B. GODWIN,
Adjutant.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers, held December 12th, 1877, Captain James Muldoon announced officially the acceptance of the resignation of Colonel R. Dale Benson, and at a meeting held on January 10th, 1878, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Colonel R. Dale Benson, after a faithful service of nine years as an officer of the First Regiment, has been honorably discharged from the National Guard service, thus severing his connection with this Board, we desire to give expression to our feelings of regard for him as a man, our admiration as a soldier and our regret in losing a beloved Commander; therefore be it

Resolved, We feel proud in having served under one who was always the soldier and gentleman, who inspired respect without causing fear, and discharged the duties of every position with signal ability and in a manner which reflected credit upon himself and brought honor to our corps.

Resolved, That every officer and man in the First Regiment wishes for Colonel Benson a life of undiminished prosperity and happiness.

From December, 1877, until September, 1878, the First Regiment was without field officers, but was ably commanded by Captain James Muldoon, of E company, whose thorough knowledge of the duties of a soldier enabled him to maintain the regiment up to the standard in drill and discipline. The following resolution offered by Colonel R. Dale Benson at the regular meeting of the Veteran Corps, October, 1878, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the service rendered the First Regiment Infantry by Comrade James Muldoon during the year that he was called to its temporary command, amidst the embarrassment incident to the year, in the National Guard service of the State, this corps recognizes the soldierly ability and qualifications exhibited by Comrade Muldoon, and desires to place upon record its recognition of that service to the active command, and congratulate him upon the successful issue of his temporary administration.

On September 26, 1878, Captain Theo. E. Wiedersheim was elected Colonel and Captain W. H. Gilpin was elected Lieut.-Colonel.

On the 1st of Ocotober, 1878, the following order was issued by Col. Theo. E. Wiedersheim:

HEADQUARTERS

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. P.

FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. *Philadelphia, October 1st, 1878.*

By virtue of election by the line officers, as prescribed by law, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, N. G. of Pa.

Appointments of Regimental Staff Officers will be announced in future orders.

(Signed) THEO. E. WIEDERSHEIM,
Colonel 1st Reg't Inf., N. G. P.

On October 4th, the Colonel in G. O. No. 19, announced his staff appointments, among them as Adjutant, W. S. Poulterer.

On Sept. 24th, 1878, the Adjutant-General of the State issued Circular No. 1, directing that the officers and men of the National Guard of Penna. must equip themselves in the uniform as prescribed for them by the State authorities. In conformity therewith, the regiment was duly equipped and made their first parade in the regulation uniform at the annual muster and inspection, on November 7th, 1878, by Brig.-Gen'l James W. Latta, Adjutant-General of State of Penna.

On the 20th of January, 1879, the regiment proceeded to Harrisburg, to participate in the ceremonies attending the in-

auguration of General Henry M. Hoyt as Governor of the Commonwealth.

On December 11th, 1879, the Artillery Corps, Washington Grays, the source from which the 1st Regiment originated, was united to the Regiment under the following order:

HEADQUARTERS
NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Harrisburg, December 11, 1879.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 38.

I. "G" Company of the 1st Regiment Infantry is hereby transferred to and consolidated with "B" Company of that Regiment.

II. "A" and "D" Companies, 3d Regiment Infantry, (Artillery Corps, Washington Grays,) are hereby consolidated and transferred to and will be known as consolidated as "G" Company, 1st Regiment Infantry.

III. Captain Eugene Z. Kienzle is assigned to the command of "G" Company, of the 1st Regiment, and Second Lieutenant Gustavus K. Morehead is transferred to it as its Second Lieutenant.

IV. The enlisted men rendered supernumerary by these consolidations will be furnished with proper discharges by the company commanders of the companies to which they are assigned, subject to the approval of the commanding officer of the 1st Regiment of Infantry.

By command of HENRY M. HOYT,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

JAMES W. LATTA,
Adjutant General.

Thus after an honorable service of more than a half century in the militia and National Guard of the State, it was consolidated with the organization it originally created, and became a part of the 1st Regiment as Company "G."

On the 16th of December, 1879, the regiment paraded in the reception of General U. S. Grant, ex-president of the United States; the number of men in the regimental line was greater on this occasion than the command had paraded for a period of nearly sixteen years, and the appearance and soldierly bearing never better; number of officers and men on parade being 670.

The regiment has paraded on each anniversary of its organization, viz: April 19th, for numbers of years past, and has also attended divine service yearly to listen to a discourse from the chaplain of the regiment.

The following is the Roster of the Field, Staff and Line Officers of the First Regiment Infantry, N. G. P., April, 1880.

Colonel: Theo. E. Wiedersheim.
Lieut.-Colonel: Washington H. Gilpin.
Major: Wendell P. Bowman.
Adjutant: H. Harrison Groff.
Quarter-Master: L. C. Tappey, Jr.
Commissary: Henry L. Elder.
Paymaster: Wm. H. Taber.
Surgeon: Alonzo L. Leach, M. D.
Assistant Surgeon: J. Wilks O'Neill, M. D.
" " W. W. Valzah, M. D.
Chaplain: Rev. Rob't A. Edwards.
Sergeant Major: Henry Avery, Jr.
Quarter-Master Sergeant: J. Dallett Roberts.

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Sergeant Major: Henry Avery, Jr.
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Commissary Sergeant: Fr'd Davis.
Hospital Steward, Charles Ouram.
Drum Major: W. T. Baker.
Band Master: J. G. Stevenson Beck.

"A" Company.

Captain: Charles A. Rose.
1st Lieutenant: George A. Deacon.
2d " J. F. Smith.

"B" Company.

Captain: J. Lewis Good.
1st Lieutenant: William Ewing.
2d " Louis K. Opdyke.

"C" Company.

Captain: Wm. S. Poulterer.
1st Lieutenant: Henry L. Townsend.
2d " Peace S. Conard.

"D" Company.

Captain: Jos. H. Burroughs.
1st Lieutenant: Harry O. Hastings.

"E" Company.

Captain: James Muldoon.
1st Lieutenant: Wm. H. Dole.
2d " James A. Filley.

"F" Company.

Captain: Thos. E. Huffington.
1st Lieutenant: Fred'k P. Koons.
2d " A. L. Beck.

"G" Company.

Captain: Eugene Z. Kienzle.
1st Lieutenant: Gustavus K. Morehead.
2d " A. L. Williams.

"H" Company.

Captain: F. Amedee Bregy.
1st Lieutenant: Clarence T. Kensil.

"I" Company.

Captain: Geo. K. Snyder, Jr.
1st Lieutenant: H. P. Duncan.
2d " Fred'k Wm. Weightman.

"K" Company.

Captain: Horace See.
1st Lieutenant: J. Campbell Gilmore.
2d " Edward S. Barnes.

REGIMENTAL ARMORY.

The want of suitable armory accommodations has been sadly felt by the command for many years; the ten companies being quartered in four different buildings, at inconvenient distances from each other, and the matter of bringing the entire organization under the same roof, has been considerably agitated and discussed by the members and its many friends, as well as by officers of large corporations, merchants, manufacturers, and all citizens, in fact, who are interested in the preservation of law and order, for every prudent man must acknowledge "that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." A Regimental Armory was the subject of discussion among the officers for a long time, but no definite action actually taken until October 23, 1878, when the Colonel commanding called a special meeting of the Board of Officers of the First Regiment, at which there was present, by invitation, the trustees of the Regimental Fund, the trustees of the State Fund (money returned by State of Pennsylvania, being the amount advanced by the citizens of Philadelphia for equipping the Twentieth Regiment, and by direction of the subscribers to the same placed to the credit of the First Regiment Armory Fund), and members of the Veteran Corps. After the chairman had stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of a plan to erect a suitable armory, the matter was fully and freely discussed, and the chairman was directed, by resolution, to appoint "a Committee of Thirteen,

to consist of representatives of the Board of Officers, Veteran Corps, and of the Trust Funds, to whom the subject of the erection of an Armory should be referred, and the committee to report such suggestions as they deemed proper and necessary in the matter."

After many changes, caused by declinations and inability to give it proper attention, a committee was finally selected, consisting of: Colonel Theo. E. Wiedersheim, Chairman; Captain Geo. K. Snyder, Jr., Secretary; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Gilpin, Major Wendell P. Bowman, Captains James Muldoon, Wm. S. Poulterer, Joseph H. Burroughs, E. Z. Kienzle, Henry L. Elder, W. H. Taber, Lieutenants L. C. Tappey, Jr., Wm. H. Dole and Pearce S. Conard, to which was added an energetic committee of the Veteran Corps, viz: Col. P. C. Ellmaker, Major Wm. H. Kern, Major W. W. Allen, Lieutenants Chas. J. Field and Henry S. Field; subsequently the Veteran Corps, at the meeting in January, 1880, appointed a special committee to aid in furthering the efforts of the General Committee and assist in procuring funds for the purpose; this committee consisted of Comrades Jas. W. Latta, Wm. B. Smith, H. C. Miller, A. W. Taylor, Joseph W. Lewis, Thomas Marsh, D. Stanley Hassinger, James C. Wray, J. Parker Martin and James A. Moss.

The General Committee issued a circular address to the citizens of our city, and in response thereto Major Edwin N. Benson and the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad subscribed $5,000 each; Messrs. Drexel & Co., Mr. Geo. W. Childs, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia Saving Fund, and Philadelphia Contributionship, $1,000 each; Mr. Wm. M. Singerly, First National Bank, Mutual Assurance Company, Phila. W. & B. R. R., Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company, and Pennsylvania Company, $500 each, to which contribution were added a large number from the banks,

insurance companies and mercantile and manufacturing community and the several companies of the regiment, until at this time over $50,000 are in the fund, and it will require at least $150,000 additional to carry out fully the desires of the committee and the necessary wants of the regiment. A lot at the S. E. corner of Broad and Callowhill streets has been purchased for $80,000, but no attempts will be made at building until sufficient funds are pledged to enable the committee to erect an armory and deliver the same to the command free of debt.

The committee is holding weekly sessions, and it is hoped that their efforts will be seconded by the receipt of additional subscriptions from all sources, so that their labors may not be in vain.

The following editorials from our leading newspapers fully express the sentiments of those interested in the project, and are the best evidences that the public fully appreciate the services of the regiment.

(*Public Ledger.*)

THE NEW ARMORY FOR THE FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. P.—For some time past there have been strong efforts on the part of a number of prominent citizens, looking to the erection of a suitable armory for the First Regiment, N. G. P., Colonel Theo. E. Wiedersheim, and the contributions for that purpose have been liberal and numerous. The project has now assumed a definite shape, and steps have now been taken for the erection of an armory at the southeast corner of Broad and Callowhill streets. The work of building will soon commence. The committee of the First Regiment having the matter in charge purchased the lot at the corner named from Mr. John Wanamaker for $80,000. The ground has a frontage on Broad street of 140 feet, and a depth of 220 feet. The lot was offered to the committee by Mr. Wanamaker, some time since, for $70,000, but the purchasing parties were only willing to give $60,000, and negotiations ceased for a time. Mr. Wanamaker then gave notice that it was his intention to erect handsome stables on the lot, and that if the First Regiment desired to purchase it hereafter, they would have to buy the stables as well. Negotiations were then reopened and they culminated in the committee securing the lot for $80,000, which, it is said, is about $20,000 less than prominent real estate men consider the lot to be really

worth. The new armory will cost $150,000, and it is intended that it shall be an ornament to that part of the city. Over $50,000 have already been subscribed, but it is understood that work will not commence until $100,000 have been raised, and Colonel Wiedersheim says that the indications are that that sum will soon be obtained. The new armory will be large and substantial and contain all the requirements of a first-class regimental armory, including a large drill room, ten company rooms, an officers' room and an apartment for the Veteran Reserve Corps. It is also contemplated to have a rifle range in the basement. Several plans for the armory have been submitted, but none has yet been selected.

(*The Times.*)

THE FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.—The First Regiment has purchased the large lot at the southeast corner of Broad and Callowhill streets, and as soon as possible will erect an armory suitable to the wants of the organization. The Regiment has long been in want of suitable armory accommodations, and in order to establish a more thorough system of discipline and be in position to render more efficient service in time of need, it has been their aim to secure a recognition from our citizens in the way of subscriptions, in order to enable them to erect a building. It is hoped by having the ten companies under one roof to secure more efficiency, at all events to be better prepared at short notice to any call to service. The regiment has received on the annual inspection by the Adjutant General of the State the highest rating for drill and discipline, and is deserving of public support. It is designed to erect a plain, substantial building, without show or unnecessary ornamentation, but one perfectly adapted for military purposes.

(*North American, March 27, 1880.*)

THE FIRST REGIMENT. The First Regiment National Guards, which has long felt the need of a new armory, has at last succeeded in securing a suitable site, and proposes to begin building with as little delay as possible. Just how long a time must elapse before this programme can be carried out depends in great measure upon the public. Every one agrees that the lot purchased, which is situated at the south-east corner of Broad and Callowhill streets, is a bargain at the price, but the price was eighty thousand dollars. It is estimated that the erection of a proper armory will cost half as much again, so that the First Regiment has entered upon an enterprise which will involve the outlay of two hundred thousand dollars. It is not to be expected that its treasury should be equal to such a demand as that. It must look to our business men for assistance; and it can do so with a better grace and a greater confidence because it has a reasonable claim to the help which it invites. Were it not that past services are so soon forgotten, it would be quite unnecessary to recall the splendid work done by the First Regiment during the troublous times of 1877. Promptly and in full force it took the field in the interest of law and order. Fortunately there was no necessity upon that occasion for the regiment to show its mettle in actual conflict. But there can

be no question that the demonstration which it made had a very salutary and persuasive influence upon the would-be rioters. There does not seem to be much danger at the present time that the First Regiment will again be called upon to keep the peace, but it is impossible to tell what day may bring forth. Our merchants and manufacturers and corporations cannot afford to run any risks. It is their policy to take care that the valuable property which they have at stake is at all times efficiently protected against any possible outbreak of lawless violence. The best way for them to secure this protection is by combining to maintain the effectiveness of the First Regiment. It is upon these grounds that the First Regiment deserves to be liberally supported. Every large holder of property should, for his own sake, make a regular contribution for its maintenance. Corporations especially, which have the most to lose and are the first to be attacked when the public peace is broken, ought to make generous and regular donations for its support. They may be sure of getting full value for their money.

(*Press.*)

THE FIRST REGIMENT'S ARMORY.—A committee of the 1st Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, has purchased the lot of ground at the southeast corner of Broad and Callowhill streets, and will erect in a short time an armory suitable to the wants of the organization. The proposed building will be erected on strict military principles and will be so disposed as to be readily capable of defence by a corporal's guard, the ground floor to have one entrance and exit, the door of which will be fashioned on the old plan of a portcullis raised and dropped, as occasion may require, by suitable mechanical means. The companies, ten in number, will each have a separate room on this floor, with necessary adjuncts for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men, in addition to which rooms will be provided for the quartermaster's and commissary departments, the Veteran Corps and the regimental armorer. In the basement of the armory will be arranged a rifle range, to be enlarged beyond the depth and width of the building by excavations under the three streets—Broad, Callowhill and Carlton—which give it frontage. The second floor will be used as a drill room for company and battalion movements. Rough-hewn masonry, without attempt at unnecessary ornamentation, will characterize the building, which will combine strength and solidity. The committee having the matter in charge will in a short time be in position to receive plans for the building thus outlined as the idea they have in view, and a fair on a gigantic scale, patterned after that held by the 7th Regiment of New York last year, is in contemplation to help the building fund.

This regiment is in a thorough condition, and is held ready for active service at short notice. Arms, accoutrements and supplies of every description being in possession of the command. Of the amount, $80,000, paid for the ground, a lot, 140 feet by 220 feet, the sum of $50,000 has been already subscribed by prominent citizens and others, and is in the hands of the treasurer of the fund. All desiring to aid in the erection of an armory for practical military purposes, should do so at once, as this command is and has always been ready to perform any duty re-

quired of them for the defence of their fellow citizens, and to assist in the preservation of law and order.

(*Sunday Republic.*)

ON Thursday last a committee of the First Regiment and Veteran Corps, consisting of Colonel Theo. E. Wiedersheim, Colonel Peter C. Ellmaker, Major Jos. W. Lewis, Major Wm. H. Kern, and Captain James Muldoon, purchased a lot 120x240 feet, at the southeast corner Broad and Callowhill streets, for the purpose of erecting an armory, the best step yet taken in this direction, and must be encouraging to the members of the 1st, who have been for many years without proper armory accommodations; and it now looks as if their efforts will be generously seconded in the way of liberal subscriptions by every one having an interest, as they should have, in the National Guard of the State.

VETERAN CORPS FIRST REGIMENT,

N. G. P.

On Friday evening, November 5th, 1875, in accordance with a call published in the papers of Philadelphia, about 200 of the old members of the First Regiment, N. G. P., met at the armory, Lardner street below Fifteenth.

The meeting was called to order by Major-General James W. Latta, upon whose motion Colonel Charles S. Smith was called to the chair, and Mr. S. Grant Smith appointed secretary.

Colonel Smith, on taking the chair, stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of forming a Veteran Corps of the First Regiment, N. G. P., to be composed of those who had served in the United States army as regulars or volunteers, who had at any time been connected with the First Regiment, and any who had served with the First Regiment under any of its names, viz: Gray Reserve Begiment, Seventh Regiment, P. M., Thirty-second Regiment, P. M., and First Regiment, N. G. P.

After addresses by Col. Smith, General Latta, Col. Ellmaker, and others, the meeting adjourned to meet at call of the chair.

An adjourned meeting was held on 24th of November, at which committees on Constitution and By-Laws, Charter and

Membership reported. Nominations were made for officers to serve until April 19th, 1876, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on December 8th, for purpose of electing officers, and at the meeting held December 8th the following officers were elected:

Colonel—Charles S. Smith.
Lieutenant-Colonel—S. Bonnafon, Jr.
Major—Edwin N. Benson.
Adjutant—James W. Latta.
Quarter-Master—Edwin North.
Paymaster—Chas. S. Jones.
Commissary—D. Stanley Hassinger.
Captains—Henry J. White, Wm. A. Wiedersheim, James C. Wray, Jos. W. Lewis, and Chas. S. Boyd.
Lieutenants—Daniel K. Grim, Albert D. Fell, Geo. F. Dellaker, J. N. Donaldson, and Wm. P. Atkinson.
Surgeon—William S. Stewart.

There was also elected at this meeting 162 members.

On the 19th of April, 1876, in accordance with the Constitution, the following field officers were elected to serve one year:

Colonel—Chas. S. Smith.
Lieutenant-Colonel—S. Bonnafon, Jr.
Major—Edwin N. Benson.

The corps having paraded on Pennsylvania Day, Sept. 28th, 1876, to Centennial Grounds, acting as an escort to his Excellency John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, the following communication was presented and read at a meeting of the corps on October 18th:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Harrisburg, October 4th, 1876.

Col. CHAS. S. SMITH,

Comd'g Veteran Corps 1st Reg't Inf., N. G. P.

COLONEL:

The Governor directs me to return his thanks to your corps for its escort and presence on Pennsylvania Day.

It was to him a great satisfaction that Pennsylvanians, themselves displayed in such overwhelming numbers, should have had this fitting opportunity to see what has been her soldiery, and what yet, by their countenance and organization, propose to encourage her established national guard system.

Very respectfully,

JAMES W. LATTA,

Adjutant General.

On April 19th, 1877, Colonel Charles S. Smith having declined a re-election for Colonel, the following preamble and resolutions, presented by Major Edwin N. Benson, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been officially announced by the Colonel commanding the Veteran Corps First Regiment of Infantry, N. G. P., that, in view of having arrived at the advanced age of eighty years, many of which have been spent in the National Guard service, he deems it to be the course of wisdom to withdraw from military life, and to decline any further honors of office or preferment; and by reason of which decision he has declined the use of his name as a candidate for re-election to the office he now fills: Colonel commanding the Corps; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board of Officers desires to place upon record its admiration and respect for Colonel Charles S. Smith

as a soldier and a gentleman, who carries to the verge of four score years his interest in his comrades in arms, and especially in his brother officers and fellow soldiers of the First Regiment Infantry; who, when the Veteran Corps was organized, was among the first to enrol his name as a member, and has continued until now its efficient commanding officer and faithful friend, and who carries with him into his well earned retirement the affectionate regard of every officer who has had the good fortune to be under his command. Be it also

Resolved, That the Adjutant be instructed to present to the Veteran Colonel of the Veteran Corps a suitable copy of this expressed sentiment of the Board of Officers, properly attested, as a lasting evidence of its respect and affection.

The following field officers were elected April 19th, 1877: Colonel, James W. Latta; Lieut.-Colonel, S. Bonnaffon, Jr.; Major, Edwin N. Benson.

On the 22d and 23d of July, 1877, special meetings of the Corps were held to take action in reference to the troubles existing around Pittsburg, caused by the rioters.

On motion, the Corps tendered their services to the Mayor of Philadelphia, in case the riot should extend to this city, and it was also agreed to raise a regiment, fully armed and equipped, and tender the same to the Governor, which was done, and the regiment accepted and mustered into the service of the State as the Twentieth Regiment, P. M.

We take the following from the report of Col. S. Bonnaffon, Jr., commanding the Twentieth Regiment, to the Veteran Corps, under date of date of October 17th, 1877:

The 20th Veteran Regiment was uniformed and equipped by the aid of the Finance Committee appointed by the Veteran Corps, 1st Reg't, N. G. P.: Col. P. C. Ellmaker, Col. Chas C.

Knight, Major Wm. H. Kern, Major Wm. H. Loyd, and Lieutenant Chas. J. Field, and paid for by them from money subscribed by loyal citizens of Philadelphia.

I desire to call the attention of the Corps to the fact, that the total time occupied in mustering into the service, uniforming, arming and equipping the Twentieth Veteran Regiment, N. G. P., was thirty-six hours, a feat unprecedented and unparalleled in the military history of this continent.

On July 27th the regiment left Philadelphia, *en route* for Pittsburg, and on July 28th reported to Major General R. M. Brinton, commanding First Division, N. G. P., at Pittsburg, for duty, and continued with that command until August 4th, when the regiment was ordered to report to Major General A. L. Pearson, commanding Sixth Division, N. G. P., for duty at Wilkesbarre, and continued with that command, doing guard, out-post and patrol duty in the Luzerne coal fields, and protecting the lives and property of the citizens of Luzerne county.

It would be impossible for me to speak in better terms of the conduct, deportment, drill and discipline of the 20th Veteran Regiment, N. G. P., than has been expressed by the officers under whose command it served, and the just appreciation of its services as shown by the citizens of Wilkesbarre.

Section V., from Special Order, No. 56, Adjutant-General's Office, Harrisburg, Pa., September 17th, 1877:

V. In dispensing with your further service, the Commander-in-Chief extends his congratulations to you, and his thanks to the generous citizens who so effectually aided in your equipment.

Organized and equipped with a speed rarely equalled, you were at once so schooled in drill and discipline as to attract universal favorable attention and fairly earn the name you bear.

Your duties have been onerous, exacting and continuous, performed with a full knowledge of their executions and with a constancy and cheerful obedience under the pressure of a

continued and unexpected retention on duty, that showed that you well understood that the sole purpose of your enlistment was the maintenance of the laws and protection of law abiding citizens.

In your final discharge, the Commonwealth parts with the valuable services of a body of officers and men, skilled and trained in the trying duties that have recently devolved upon all her soldiery, with the assurance, however, that you, with your fellows, have so contributed to the restoration of peace and good order, that the force which relieves you will suffice to secure the continued supremacy of the law.

By command of JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

JAMES W. LATTA,

Adjutant General.

While at Wilkesbarre the Twentieth Regiment was presented, by the citizens of Allegheny county, with a stand of colors, which were presented to the Veteran Corps on February 22d, 1878, in presence of the Governor and a large number of distinguished guests and members of the Corps and First Regiment.

On the 19th of April, 1878, the following field officers were elected: Colonel, James W. Latta; Lieut.-Colonel Henry J. White; Major, James C. Wray.

On the 3d of July, 1878, the uniformed battalion left the city to participate in the ceremonies attending the one hundredth anniversary of the "Massacre of Wyoming," at Wilkesbarre, returning on the morning of the 5th.

On the 19th of April, 1879, the following field officers were elected: Colonel, Jas. W. Latta; Lieut.-Colonel, S. Bonnaffon, Jr.; Major, James C. Wray.

The Corps since its organization has paraded on each anniversary of the First Regiment, April 19th, and has also attended divine service with the First Regiment on each

anniversary of Washington's birthday. It also participated in the parade of July 4th, 1876, and in the reception to General U. S. Grant, ex-president of the United States, December 16th, 1879.

Following are the officers of Veteran Corps 1st Regiment:

Colonel—James W. Latta.
Lieutenant-Colonel—S. Bonnaffon, Jr.
Major—James C. Wray.
Adjutant—George H. North.
Paymaster—Albert W. Taylor.
Surgeon—C. S. Turnbull.
Quarter-Master—Edwin North.
Commissary—D. Stanley Hassinger.
Captains—J. Parker Martin, Jas. D. Keyser.
Lieutenants—John A. Wiedersheim, Chas. J. Field, H. P. Dixon, Geo. W. Briggs.

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